

Exploring the Etymology of our Words!

Greek (The basis of most academic words)	Germanic (The Saxons - 410 to 1066)	French (The Normans - 1066)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> When CH makes the /k/ phoneme <p>For example:</p> <p>echo anchor school chemist scheme chorus</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Silent K at the start of words, Silent G at the start of words The Saxons used to pronounce these now silent Ks and Gs! Have a 'Saxon' conversation! <p>For example:</p> <p>knee knife know knight</p> <p>gnaw gnat</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> When CH makes the /sh/ phoneme <p>For example:</p> <p>chef chute chandelier brochure machine parachute</p>
<p>What is the POSITION of the CH usually/never when it makes the /k/ phoneme?</p> <p>Never?</p>	<p>What is the POSITION of the silent K and G usually?</p> <p>Never?</p>	<p>What is the POSITION of the CH usually, when it makes the /sh/ phoneme?</p> <p>Never?</p>